In the claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of inhibiting CD1-mediated inflammation, wherein said inflammation is selected from the group consisting of skeletal inflammation, hepatic inflammation, dermatological inflammation, gastrointestinal inflammation, pulmonary inflammation, and neurological inflammation comprising identifying a subject in need thereof and contacting a CD1-expressing cell with ~~an~~ a heterocyclic inhibitor of microsomal triglyceride transfer protein (MTP), wherein activation of a CD1-restricted T cell is reduced following contact of said CD1-expressing cell with an inhibitor of MTP.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said CD1-expressing cell is an antigen presenting cell.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said antigen presenting cell is selected from the group consisting of a B cell, a monocyte, a macrophage, a dendritic cell, a hepatocyte, and an epithelial cell.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said CD1-expressing cell is an epithelial cell.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said CD1-expressing cell is an intestinal epithelial cell.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said CD1-expressing cell is a CD1-d expressing cell.

7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6, wherein said CD1-d expressing cell expresses a natural killer receptor or ~~an invariant~~ T cell receptor responsive to CD1-d.

8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7, wherein said ~~invariant~~ T cell receptor comprises human Vα24Jα15.

9.-15. (Canceled)

16. (Currently Amended) A method ~~inhibiting~~ reducing inflammation, wherein said inflammation is selected from the group consisting of skeletal inflammation, hepatic inflammation, dermatological inflammation, gastrointestinal inflammation, pulmonary inflammation, and neurological inflammation comprising identifying a subject in need thereof and administering to an inflamed tissue ~~an~~ a heterocyclic microsomal triglyceride transfer protein (MTP) inhibitor.

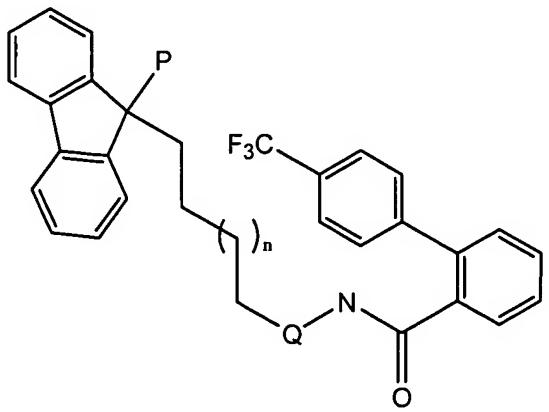
17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein said tissue is intestinal epithelial tissue.

18. (Canceled)

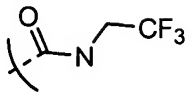
19. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~claim 18~~ claim 16, wherein said gastrointestinal inflammation is colitis, inflammatory bowel disease or Crohn's disease

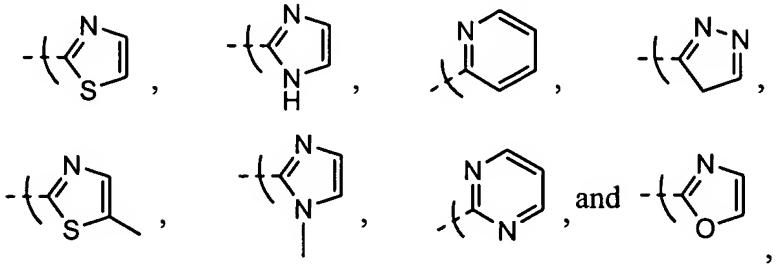
20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 16, wherein said tissue is pulmonary tissue, liver tissue, intestinal tissue, skeletal tissue, neural tissue or dermal tissue.

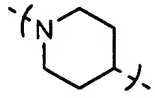
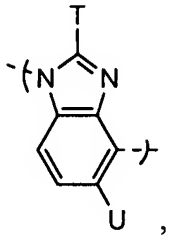
21. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein said MTP inhibitor is a compound according to Formula I:
I.



wherein n is zero or 1;

P is  or a 5- or 6- membered heterocycle selected from the group consisting of:

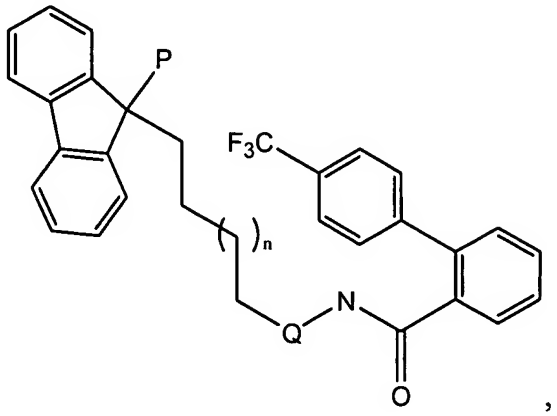


and Q is  or  ,

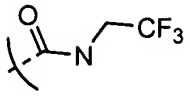
wherein T and U are, independently, hydrogen or lower alkyl.

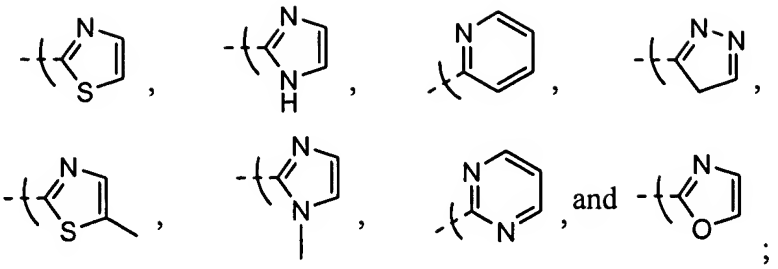
22. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein said MTP inhibitor is a compound according to Formula I:

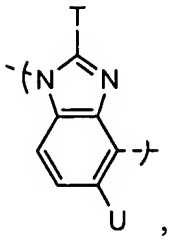
I.

 ,

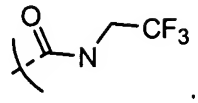
wherein n is zero or 1;

P is  or a 5- or 6- membered heterocycle selected from the group consisting of:



and Q is  ,

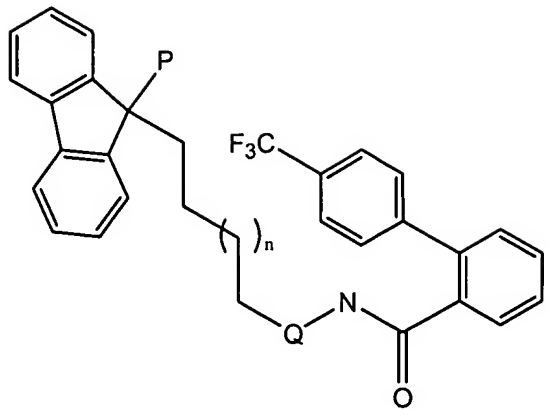
wherein T and U are, independently, hydrogen or lower alkyl.

23. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein P is  .

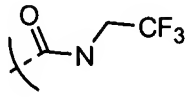
24.-33. (Canceled)

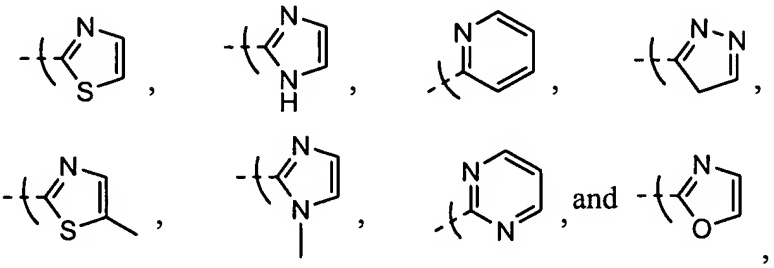
34. (Currently Amended) A method of inhibiting tissue inflammation, wherein said inflammation is selected from the group consisting of skeletal inflammation, hepatic inflammation, dermatological inflammation, gastrointestinal inflammation, pulmonary inflammation, and neurological inflammation comprising identifying a subject in need thereof and contacting a cell with ~~an~~ a heterocyclic MTP inhibitor in an amount that inhibits the production of an inflammatory cytokine.

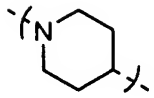
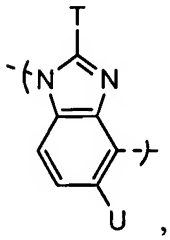
35. (Original) The method of claim 34, wherein said MTP inhibitor is a compound according to Formula I:
I.



wherein n is zero or 1;

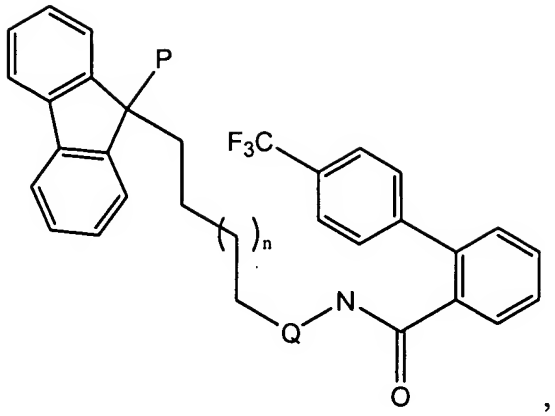
P is  or a 5- or 6- membered heterocycle selected from the group consisting of:



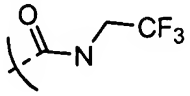
and Q is  or  ,

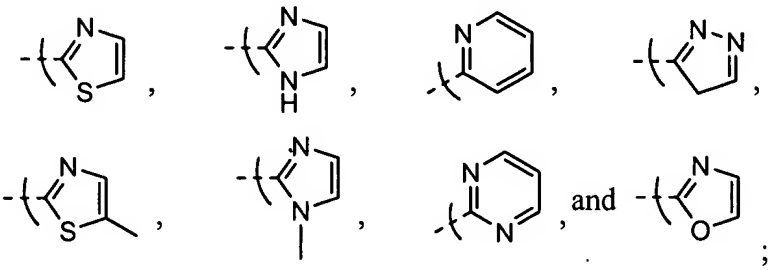
wherein T and U are, independently, hydrogen or lower alkyl.

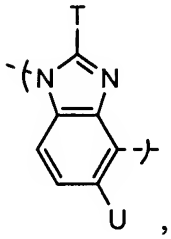
36. (Original) The method of claim 34, wherein said MTP inhibitor is a compound according to Formula I:
I.



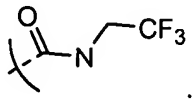
wherein n is zero or 1;

P is  or a 5- or 6- membered heterocycle selected from the group consisting of:



and Q is  ,

wherein T and U are, independently, hydrogen or lower alkyl.

37. (Original) The method of claim 34, wherein P is  .

38.-39. (Canceled)

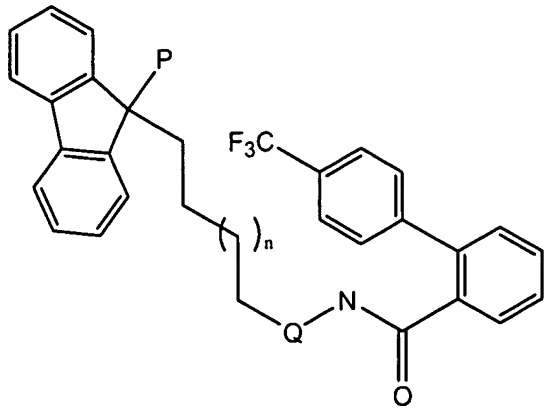
40. (Original) The method of claim 34, wherein said cell is a hepatocyte or an epithelial cell.

41. (Original) The method of claim 40, wherein said epithelial cell is an intestinal epithelial cell.

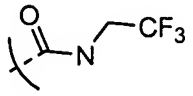
42 (Original) The method of claim 34, wherein said inflammatory cytokine is interferon, interleukin or tumor necrosis factor alpha.

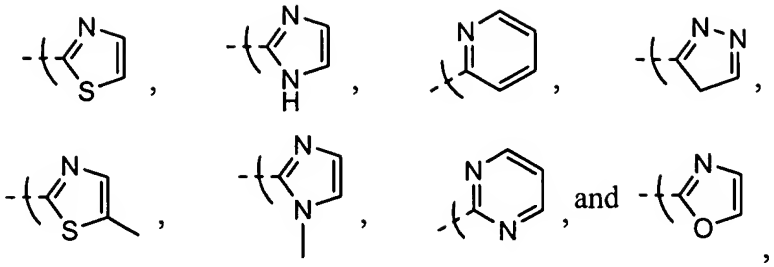
43. (Currently Amended) A method of inhibiting tissue inflammation, wherein said inflammation is selected from the group consisting of skeletal inflammation, hepatic inflammation, dermatological inflammation, gastrointestinal inflammation, pulmonary inflammation, and neurological inflammation comprising identifying a subject in need thereof and contacting a cell with ~~an~~ a heterocyclic MTP inhibitor in an amount that inhibits T-cell activation.

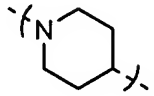
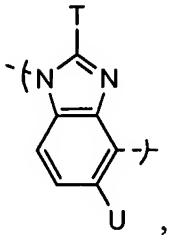
44. (Original) The method of claim 43, wherein said MTP inhibitor is a compound according to Formula I:
I.



wherein n is zero or 1;

P is  or a 5- or 6- membered heterocycle selected from the group consisting of:

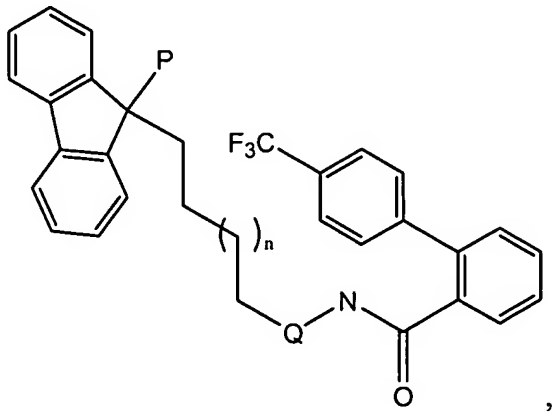


and Q is  or  ,

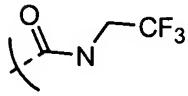
wherein T and U are, independently, hydrogen or lower alkyl.

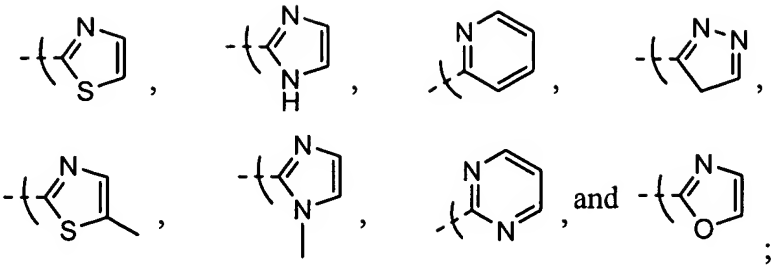
45. (Original) The method of claim 43, wherein said MTP inhibitor is a compound according to Formula I:

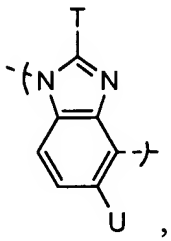
I.

 ,

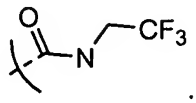
wherein n is zero or 1;

P is  or a 5- or 6- membered heterocycle selected from the group consisting of:



and Q is  ,

wherein T and U are, independently, hydrogen or lower alkyl.

46. The method of claim 44, wherein P is  .

47.-48 (Canceled)

49. (Original) The method of claim 43, wherein said cell is a hepatocyte or an epithelial cell.

50. (Original) The method of claim 49, wherein said epithelial cell is an intestinal epithelial cell.

51. (New) A method of inhibiting CD1-mediated inflammation, comprising contacting a CD1-expressing cell with a composition consisting of a heterocyclic inhibitor of microsomal triglyceride transfer protein (MTP) and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein activation of a CD1-restricted T cell is reduced following contact of said CD1-expressing cell with said composition.

52. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein said CD1-expressing cell is an antigen presenting cell.

53. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein said antigen presenting cell is selected from the group consisting of a B cell, a monocyte, a macrophage, a dendritic cell, a hepatocyte, and an epithelial cell.

54. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein said CD1-expressing cell is an epithelial cell.

55. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein said CD1-expressing cell is an intestinal epithelial cell.

56. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein said CD1-expressing cell is a CD1-d expressing cell.

57. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein said CD1-d expressing cell expresses a natural killer receptor or T cell receptor responsive to CD1-d.

58. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein said T cell receptor comprises human Vα24Jα15.

59. (New) A method of reducing inflammation, comprising administering to an inflamed tissue a composition consisting of a heterocyclic inhibitor of microsomal triglyceride transfer protein (MTP) and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

60. (New) The method of claim 59, wherein said tissue is intestinal epithelial tissue.

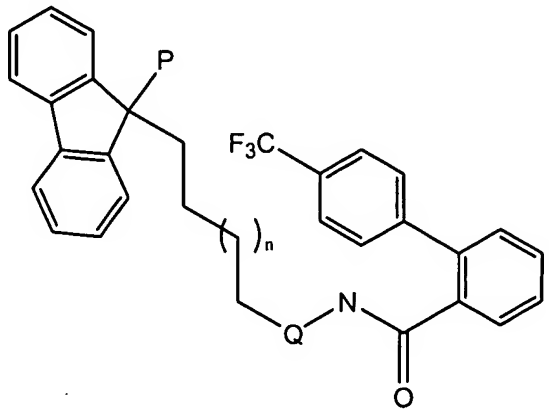
61. (New) The method of claim 59, wherein said inflammation is of skeletal inflammation, hepatic inflammation, dermatological inflammation, gastrointestinal inflammation, pulmonary inflammation, or neurological inflammation.

62. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein said gastrointestinal inflammation is colitis, inflammatory bowel disease or Crohn's disease

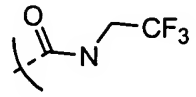
63. (New) The method of claim 59, wherein said tissue is pulmonary tissue, liver tissue, intestinal tissue, skeletal tissue, neural tissue or dermal tissue.

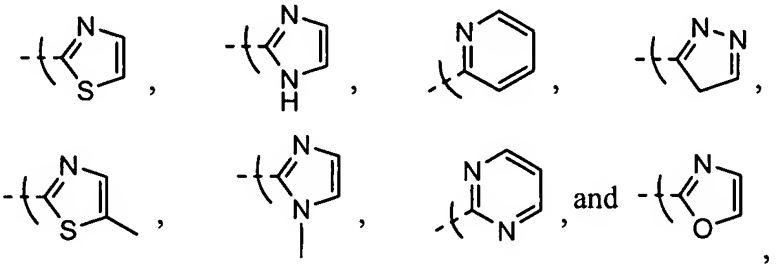
64. (New) The method of claim 59 wherein said MTP inhibitor is a compound according to Formula I:

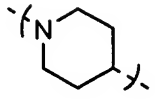
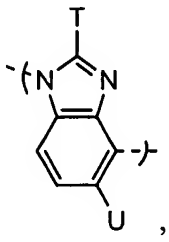
I.



wherein n is zero or 1;

P is  or a 5- or 6- membered heterocycle selected from the group consisting of:

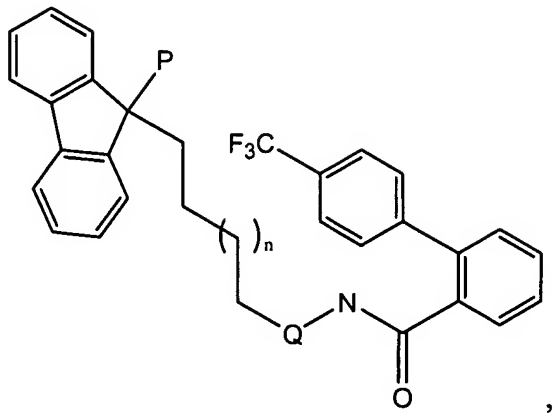


and Q is  or 

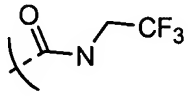
wherein T and U are, independently, hydrogen or lower alkyl.

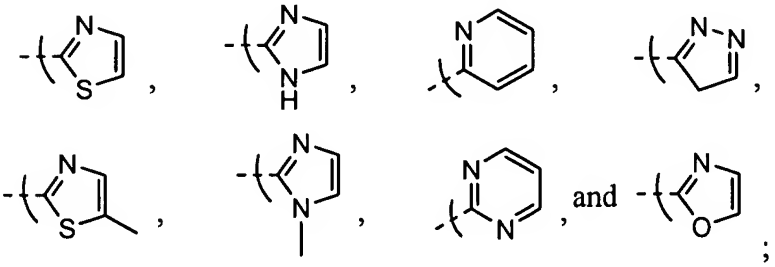
65. (New) The method of claim 59, wherein said MTP inhibitor is a compound according to Formula I:

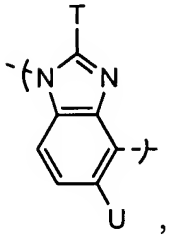
I.



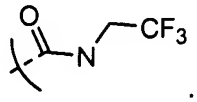
wherein n is zero or 1;

P is  or a 5- or 6- membered heterocycle selected from the group consisting of:



and Q is  ,

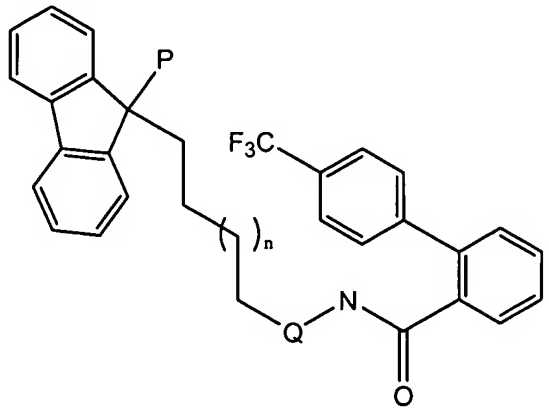
wherein T and U are, independently, hydrogen or lower alkyl.

66. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein P is  .

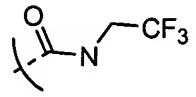
67. (New) A method of inhibiting tissue inflammation, comprising contacting a cell with a composition consisting of a heterocyclic inhibitor of microsomal triglyceride transfer protein (MTP) and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier in an amount that inhibits the production of an inflammatory cytokine.

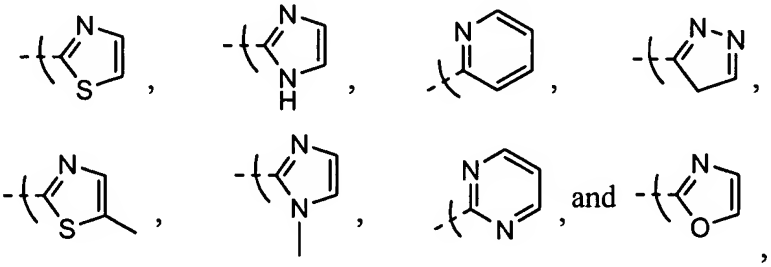
68. (New) The method of claim 67, wherein said MTP inhibitor is a compound according to Formula I:

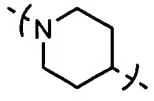
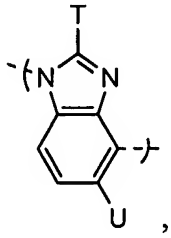
I.



wherein n is zero or 1;

P is  or a 5- or 6- membered heterocycle selected from the group consisting of:

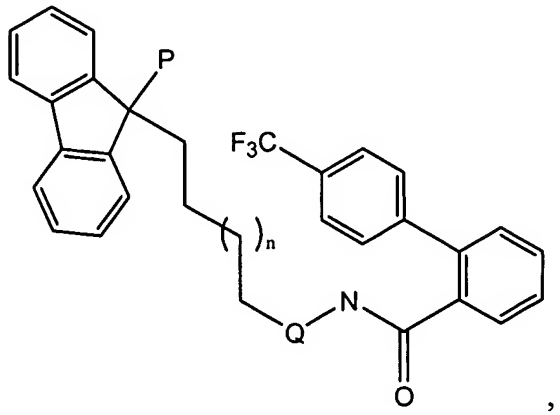


and Q is  or 

wherein T and U are, independently, hydrogen or lower alkyl.

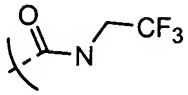
69. (New) The method of claim 67, wherein said MTP inhibitor is a compound according to Formula I:

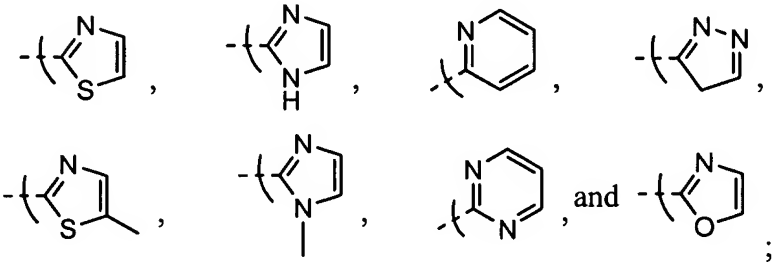
I.



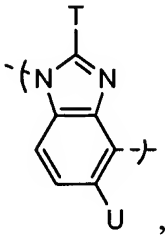
,

wherein n is zero or 1;

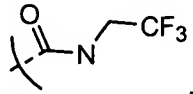
P is  or a 5- or 6- membered heterocycle selected from the group consisting of:



;

and Q is  ,

wherein T and U are, independently, hydrogen or lower alkyl.

70. (New) The method of claim 67, wherein P is  .

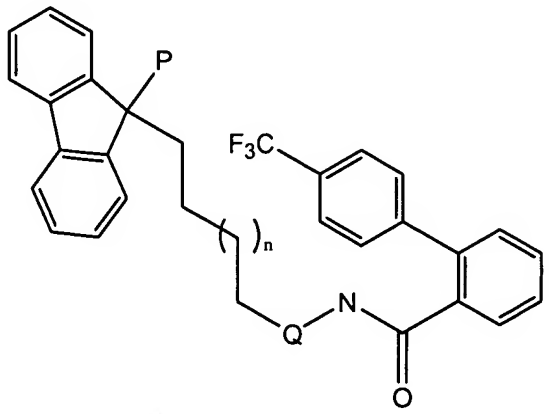
71. (New) The method of claim 67, wherein said cell is a hepatocyte or an epithelial cell.

72. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein said epithelial cell is an intestinal epithelial cell.

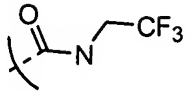
73 (New) The method of claim 67, wherein said inflammatory cytokine is interferon, interleukin or tumor necrosis factor alpha.

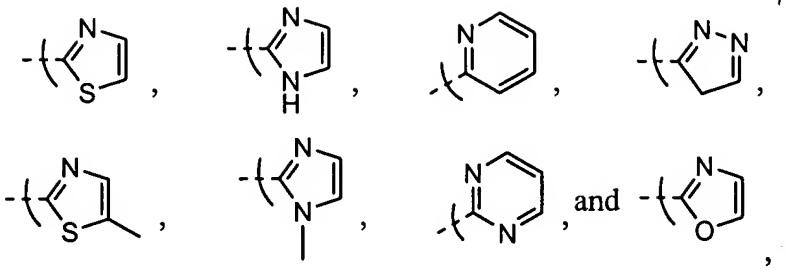
74. (New) A method of reducing tissue inflammation, comprising contacting a cell with a composition consisting of a heterocyclic inhibitor of microsomal triglyceride transfer protein (MTP) and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier in an amount that inhibits T-cell activation.

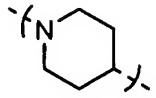
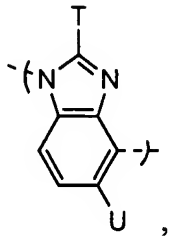
75. (New) The method of claim 74, wherein said MTP inhibitor is a compound according to Formula I:
I.



wherein n is zero or 1;

P is  or a 5- or 6- membered heterocycle selected from the group consisting of:

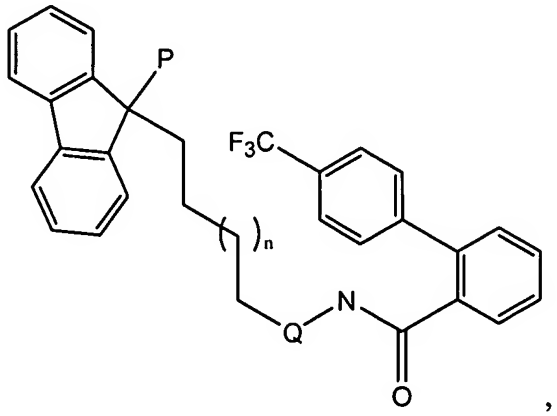


and Q is  or  ,

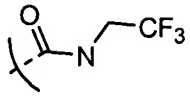
wherein T and U are, independently, hydrogen or lower alkyl.

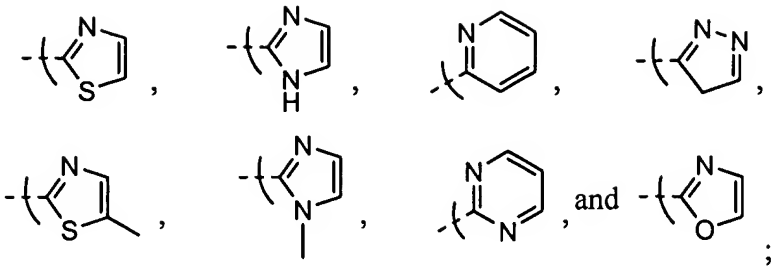
76. (New) The method of claim 74, wherein said MTP inhibitor is a compound according to Formula I:

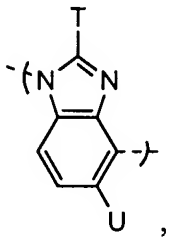
I.

 ,

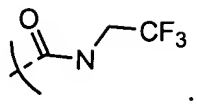
wherein n is zero or 1;

P is  or a 5- or 6- membered heterocycle selected from the group consisting of:



and Q is  ,

wherein T and U are, independently, hydrogen or lower alkyl.

77. (New) The method of claim 76, wherein P is  .

78. (New) The method of claim 74, wherein said cell is a hepatocyte or an epithelial cell.

79. (New) The method of claim 78, wherein said epithelial cell is an intestinal epithelial cell.